HER MAJESTY'S CORSET

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From April 14 to 19, inclusive, Mrs. Jeneva C. Percy will be at our establishment for the sole purpose of explaining the WHY this Corset should be worn in

OF CORSET IS:

preference to any other. It is the wish of the PRINCESS OF WALES COMPANY that Mrs. PERCY shall have the privilege of fitting this Corset to all LADIES, and thus illustrate the MAGNIFICENT FIGURE it CREATES.

We trust that as many LADIES as possible will avail themselves of this OPPORTUNITY to learn what a PER-FECTLY FITTING CORSET really is, WE GUARANTEE every pair of these CORSETS that we sell.

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CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER. The Largest House in the State

> ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

The most beautiful Easter present would be a small picture daintily framed in some of the new patterns in gold, polished ivory or "bisque."

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, Make your own Easter Cards with Soule's photographs.

The Graphic Atlas and Gazetteer of the World has just been published by Thomas Nelson & Sons. It has 220 maps, charts, plans of cities, etc., all revised to the present date. A gazetteer with 55,000 places. A separate map for each of the States and Territories of the U. S. The maps are by J. G. Bartholomew and are compiled from the latest government surveys.

The Bowen-Merrill Co. has it for sale. Price \$7.50.

DID NOT GET THROUGH.

Halloran's Anti-Slaughter-House Ordinance Has a Hard Time in Council.

The City Council met last evening in special session. The first matter for consideration was an ordinance introduced by Mr. Halloran to prevent the erection of slaughter-houses, soap factories, bristle and hair-shaving establishments, boneboiling houses, starch and fertilizing factories, etc., within the city limits, and making it unlawful to alter, rebuild, enlarge or make any additions to any such establishments already in existence. Mr. Lant, chairman of the committee to which the ordinance had been referred, said the committee had not had time to

establishments from making repairs and Mr. McGill said the effect of the ordinance would be to prevent Kingan & Co. from making any repairs or improvements, and would affect Charles Gardner, Landers & Co., and others in the same way. Mr. Gasper was of the opinion that it would be a mistake to pass the ordinance in its present shape. He thought it ought to

Mr. Costello asked if it would prevent

go back to the committee for revision.

Mr. Rassmann thought the ordinance was Mr. Halloran explained that the ordinance ought to be passed right away as it had been framed to head off the erection of a slaughter-house on Ray street, west of West street, a part of the city that had already suffered enough. Mr. Gasper said there was an ordinance

already which prevented the erection of

slaughter-houses without the permission of

Mr. Gauss said a building permit had been taken out by Mr. Reifel, and the slaughter-house was now well under way. The ordinance was finally sent back to the committee. Ordinance No. 6, regulating the disposition of dead animals, and Mr. Costello's Panhandle annexation ordipance were stricken from the files, and the Council adjourned.

TO WEST INDIANAPOLIS.

Strong Pressure for a Bridge at Kentucky Avenue-Would Cost \$50,000.

A strong pressure is being brought to bear against the Board of County Commissioners to build a bridge across White river at Kentucky avenue. Yesterday morning a committee, composed of Col. M. A. Downing, for the Union stockyards, A. H. Nordyke, for the Nordyke & Marmon Company, Samuel E. Rauh, for the Moore Packing the Beard of Trustees of West Indianapolis, called upon the commissioners. They were accompanied by Mr. Defrees, of the Board of Public Works. A petition for the bridge, containing two thousand signatures, was presented, and also a statement from several gentlemen that they had signed the remonstrance against the bridge because they had not been acquainted with the facts. Mr. Defrees said the bridge would probably cost \$50,000, aside from the approaches, the cost of which would be borne by the citizens of West

The Board of Public Works has agreed, if the commissioners build the bridge, to straighten Kentucky avenue to the east approach of the bridge. The matter was taken under consideration by the commis-

Opening of Bids Deferred, The executive committee of the State Board of Agriculture will meet to-morrow to open the bids for the construction of the new fair ground buildings. The open-

and the second second

ing was due yesterday, but was deferred FURNITURE at Wm. L. Elder's.

PUNCTURES GROVER'S BOOM

Reasons a Democratic Editor Gives that Cleveland Can't Carry the Country.

Weak in the East and South-Secret Council of the Boomers-Kern's Promise About the Marion County Resolutions.

GERMAN GRAY MANIFESTO.

Telegraph Making a Hard Fight Against the Cleveland Boomers. It is rather hard lines when an old Democratic war-horse like Uncle Isaac Gray cannot find an organ printed in his own language at his own home. Yet such is the

case in Indianapolis. The Telegraph, printed in German, is the only Democratic daily here not in the Cleveland combine, but it is saying some very pointed things in Gray's behalf. This morning it prints the following manifesto under the heading. "The Democracy of Indiana and the Democratic Presidential Question:"

"The Democratic State convention, assembling at Indianapolis on April 21, has, in instructing Indiana's delegation for the national Democratic convention at Chicago, a task to perform which only upon a quiet and careful consideration of the actual political situation, at present existing, it can successfully accomplish. The impending presidential campaign will decide the fate of the national Democracy not only for the four years next ensuing, but probably for the rest of the century, since the Republican who can bring victory out of the overwhelming disaster of his party in 1890 is pretty sure to leave the same, at the end of his term, in an utterly impregnable position. President Harrison pretends to be that savior and the pational Democracy, in order to defeat him, propose to take up his vanquished adversary of four years ago and, by means of an artificial boom, not unlike the vaccination fever in its characteristics, resolve in county and State conventions that Grover Cleveland should be "The Democratic State convention, assemventions that Grover Cleveland should be nominated as the Democratic standard-

bearer and candidate for the presidency. "Democrats and conscious, as we are. of having faithfully served our party for many years and in many a tempestuous Everything goes. fight, we cannot help pronouncing this Cleveland boom abortive and a shame on

the Democracy of Indiana.

"Cleveland cannot carry his home State, hitherto considered indispensable to Democratic success. In 1884 he gained it by a plurality of but 1.046 votes, secured to him by the famous three 'Rs' of a Republican alliteration crank and eked out by some of Mr. Hendricks's Tammany friends, who would never have voted for Mr. Cleveland. In 1888 he lost it with a plurality of 13,002 votes for Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana (then comparatively little known in New York), while David B. Hill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, at the same election, carried New York by a plurality of 19,171 votes. At present the regular Democratic delegation of New York stands instructed for Hill, and should Cleveland, nevertheless, receive the nomination, Hill could, with the most loyal endeavors, not prevent the fallmost loyal endeavors, not prevent the fall-ing off, from Cleveland, of a sufficient number of Democrats to give the State to the Republicans. In 1888 we heard wonderful stories, and now we hear them again, of Cleveland's strength in Massachusetts, but when the election came around, Harrison carried the State by a plurality of \$2,037, which, to all appearances, will rather be increased than diminished in November 1985. ished in November next. A few days ago Rhode Island showed what Cleveland has to expect from the Yankee State; and of all

the Eastern States he is, in a degree, certain only of New Jersey. "How about the selid South? There we find the Farmers' Alliances strong and so little edified by Cieveland's position on the silver question that, in case of his nomination, many members, if not whole organizations of them, will join the People's party, which is pretty sure to come out with a separate presidential ticket. How, then, will Cleveland fare in West Virginia with only 566, in Virginia with but 1,539 and in North Carolina with 13,118 Demoeratic plurality in 1888?

"It appears that in all those States which have hitherto formed the basis of Demoeratic calculations Cleveland would be about the weakest candidate whom the Democracy could select, and no amount of genuine or artificial enthusiasm can get over these stubborn facts. Neither would Hill, under existing circumstances, be a winning candidate, and so the conclusion forces itself upon sober-minded Democrats that the New York mortgage upon the Democratic presidential nomination, now party operations transferred to a State of the great West, in fact, to the State of Indiana, as the one which is reliably Democratic whenever the State pride and the just claims of her Democracy obtain national recognition. The transfer mentioned has become all the more advisable since the West, in a political sense, has since the West, in a political sense, has been enlarged by the admission of six new States, and Indiana seems to be the best location of the new line for the particular reason that the present incumbent and unavoidable Republican candidate hails from this State, and can probably be vanquished only by a fellow-citizen of the same. And we have the man to conquer in ex-Governor Isaac P. Gray, a statesman of broad and liberal views, unsurpassed as a political organizer, brilliant surpassed as a political organizer, brilliant and effective as an orator, modest and affable in his social intercourse, honorable as a man and citizen, popular with all classes of our people and victorious when-ever he leads our Democratic hosts. No public speaker of this country has urged tariff reform more ably and effectively than he, and though an advocate of honest money, he will never bow to the selfish and dictatorial behests of an organized

money power.

"Men with faulty logic and deficient political knowledge may say that Gov. Gray has no national reputation as a statesman of experience and routine, but we will politely invite them to a short retrospection. What did the country know of Mr. Cleveland's statesmanship when he became President of the United States? Nothing. What was the universal question after the national Democratic convention of 18447 'Who is James K. Polk? What was known of Franklin Pierce before the convention of 1852! Simply that he had had a quarrel with, and believed himself to have been unfairly treated by, General Scott in Mexico. What was Abraham Lincoln's national reputation before his election in 1860? He had split rails, had silently sat in Congress for one term, and had come out second best from a political tournament with Stephen A. Douglas. All these men were nominated and elected, and in most of them the word of the German prince of poets verified itself
-'Men grow with their higher aims.' Governor Gray will grow, too, or rather his eminence will soon be generally appreciated when placed in the elevated position which, in the opinion of his friends, he ought to occupy. To shove him aside to make room for Cleveland would be an indelible blot on the fair fame of Indiana and her Democracy, the more so since Clevelands aversion to both is matter of general knowledge. How did Cleveland treat the late lamented Thomas A. Hendricks, already a statesman of note when the opinionated New Yorker was yet in the hanging business amongst the Buffalonians! Whenever Hendricks Company, and W. W. Spencer, representing | asked anything for his friends in Indiana, civil-service reform, in other cases so frequently ignored, was used as a pretext for reinsal, and it was only after much procrastination and delay that Hendricks succeeded in getting the postmaster he wanted in his own city of Indianapolis. And yet it was Indiana which had done much bet-ter for Cleveland in 1884, and did better for him even in 1888, than his own State of New York. After Hendricks's demise Cleveland transferred his unfounded animosity to Governor Gray, thus showing that it was our noble State to which he wanted to testify his gratitude in this ignoble manner. At his instance Gray was downed for Vice-president in 1888, and old Thurman,

> fought with enthusiasm for Cleveland, even then.' "But there is a limit to the endurance of humiliations and insults, offered in place of due, grateful acknowledgement-a limit which the offended party cannot overstep without becoming contemptible. Cleveland vents his spleen against Indiana and Gray even now in declaring that he would rather have Palmer, or the defeated

who could not carry Ohio, was resurrected

to fill the second place on Cleveland's

ticket. And yet the Democracy of Indiana

on account of some Know-nothing utter-ances made three decades ago, if report speaks true. This from Cleveland, who himself could not and cannot carry New York, though his home State, is rich, in-deed, but entirely consonant with his well-known attitude toward the Democracy of Indiana. Will the latter, in their convention of April 21, nevertheless recommend Cleveland, instead of Gray for the presidency, and thereby impliedly declare that they hold Gray not even worthy of the vice-presidency? Will they, for Cleveland's sake, throw their free-coinage platform overboard? Will they lick the hand which struck them in the face and gave them punishment for well-deserved reward? Will they by so doing make an end forever to all their claims for national recognition? If they do, we hope they will at least show enough of delicacy to put a large black veil over the statue of Thomas A. Hendricks on the Capitol grounds, so

that their consciences may not be disturbed when the delegates are looking up to his noble countenance in passing by. "The nomination of Cleveland means not only the defeat of the national Democracy, but the defeat of our Democratic Stato ticket, with a complete repetition of the election four years ago. This is plain language, but the Indianapolis Telegraph is an independent Democratic paper, other and more powerful to the hearts of its strings to the hearts of its readers than those of politics and party. and, therefore, it can afford to tell the truth as elicited from actual facts, and not from enthusiastic but hollow predictions in which the mere wish is the father of the thought. We impugn nobody's motives; we do not believe that in this State there is a single Democrat aiming at treason or the selling, out of his party. We simply speak our own minds when we say: Gen-tlemen, brother Democrats, be true to yourselves and to your State. Recommend Isaac P. Gray for the presidency. Let not the Republicans again monopolize the State pride of Indiana. Gray is sound and strong in principle and popularity. Gray will wear well and never drop into innocuous desuctude."

SCATTERING REMARKS.

Secret Council of the Cleveland Boomers-Kern's Broken Promise to the Gray Men. Yesterday afternoon a Journal reporter ran in upon a number of Gray Democrats who were indulging in the occupation technically known as "chewing the rag." The reporter said nothing, but listened.

"Do you hnow," said one, "that the New York Times has been sent to every delegate thus far chosen to the national convention? It's a fact." "How did they get the names?" was

"Furnished by the Democratic State central committee, of course. Nice business for those fellows to be in, cutting Gray's throat for Cleveland, stuffing the delegates with Cleveland literature. That's a choice paper to send to Indiana Democrats. The

Times opposed Flower for Governor." "The New York World," said another talker, "takes the ground that neither Hill nor Cleveland can carry New York, and that the candidate of the Democratic party must be a man who can carry the old quadrilateral of States, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana." "The New York Herald," said another.

"sizes up the situation when it says that the candidate, like young Lochinvar, must come from the West. This opinion has been greatly strengthened by the defeat in Rhode Island. That sounds the death knell of Mr. Cleveland as a presidential

It seemed to be the opinion of the entire group that Isaac P. Gray was the young Lochinvar, and that as he galloped over Canobie iea he could carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana light as

The conversation then turned on State politics. "Claude Matthews was thought of as a candidate for Governor," remarked a war-horse, "long before Shanklin started his boom. His announcement has carried some consternation to the other occupants of the State-house who desire a renomina tion on the State ticket. Green Smith is feeling particularly bad to think the combination has been broken, and that Myers will be a candinate for Secretary of State. He fears that somebody will make a break for the nomination for Attorney-general, and he knows more about how people feel on the tax law than he did at one time." "How about Shanklin?" asked one of the

"Mr. Shanklin is a great molder of pub-lic opinion and his first success since the

opening of this canvass has been to give Evansville to the Republican party. Mr. Shanklin has been taking the same view of his candidacy for the governorship that he has of Cleveland's strength in Indiana, that 90 per cent. of the people are for him. Still, as I say, the result in his immediate "Do you know," said another, "of the se-cret council that meets at the Bates House? It's composed of Morss, Ed Hawkins, John Frenzel, John Kern, Pete Perneau, John Remarkable Wilson and Tom Taggart. These gentlemen are laying plans for delegates to the State convention. They have agents out pushing Morss as a delegate at large and whooping things up for Cleve-land. It's a little sad to see some of these great men descending to peanut politics."
"It's a good deal sadder." quoth another,
"to see the absurd journalistic gymnastics of the Sentinel in its advocacy of Cleve-land. The paper and everybody about it has gone crazy on the Stuffed Prophet. It is getting everlastingly scooped in news. but it doesn't appear to care for that." "John Kern," remarked a citizen who thus far had remained quiet, "was the

most remarkable chairman I ever saw in a Democratic convention. His treatment of Judge Jordan was outrageously unfair. unfair to the verge of indecency. I remember that during the Bynum fight Kern led the bolt that resulted in Leon Bailey's nomination for Congress. He's an elegant person to lecture Democrats and demand that they stand by the ticket. John Kern gave a promise to appoint a committee on resolutions that would report no resolutions. Some of us believed he meant what he said. We afterwards learned that an agreement had been arrived at by which the president of the convention was to do the lying and the other fellows the labor." "The big fight now," said a young man who had just joined the group, "is to down Gen. George W. Koontz, the one-armed soldier, who is a candidate for delegate. He lives in the Sixth ward, which has more statesmen in it than any ward in town, and they have it in to down him."

Mr. DePauw Talks, N. T. DePauw, delegate at large to the Minneapolis convention from this State, was interrogated at the Bates by a Journal reporter, last night, concerning the statement in the Sun that he would stand for the Republican nomination for Gov-

"It is all news to me," he said. "I have too much private business to permit me to think of such a thing." "How is politics in southern Indiana?" asked the reporter. "Everything is looking very favorable from a Republican stand-point." Has a Hall of Its Own.

The Colored Republican League has leased a hall for the campaign at No. 78 West New York street, and will hold its first meeting there to-morrow night. This meeting was intended to be held Monday night, but circumstances prevented. Getting in Their Work.

Claude Matthews, Secretary of State, at-

tended the congressional convention of the

Fourth district yesterday and made a speech. Mason Jeneks Niblack was also on To the Michigan Encampment. Governor Chase, Past Department Commander Ivan N. Walker, Commander Joseph B. Cheadle and Col. W. A. Roberts, private secretary, will attend the department encampment of Michigan, at Ann

Arbor, next week. The party will go via

Detroit, where they will be entertained by

Stephen Baldwin, who was one of Gov. Hovev's party on the trip to Mexico. ----Marriage Licenses. The following marriage licenses were issned yesterday: Charles W. Dawson and Lizzie Stolte, Burt Crouch and Lula Keller, saw the baggage. Then, realizing that the

EXHIBITION OPENED

Propylæum Hall Comfortably Filled with Association Members and Guests.

Some of the More Notable Pictures of the Collection-"Women at Work"-Portraits by Messrs. Steele and Gruelie.

Propylaum Hall is, and will be for the next three weeks, a gallery of fine arts, The walls are hung with a collection of pictures which form the ninth annual art exhibit made by the Art Association of Indianapolis. The Art Association has carefully nurtured the small art impulse which existed until it has grown to considerable proportions, and promises to reflect great credit on its progenitors. In the building of the Prop ylæum special plans were made for the art exhibit-wall space and lightand these two necessary properties are found admirably combined. The pictures this exhibit have been happily selected in most particulars. There are some very good portraits and landscapes and some notably good figures. The strongest picture in the collection seems to be the one by Lloyd

Branson. It is called by the prosaic title "Women at Work," and is valued at \$700. It is so very common-place in subject, that of a group of peasant women, some gathering apples and others preparing them probably for drying. The figures, the grouping, the coloring, the fruit, the old copper kettle, every feature is good. Each one seems to be enjoying the work except one old lady, who looks like an old maid. As Mr. Mills said, "She is in it but not of it." One splendid figure is called "Looking Out for the Fishing Fleet." by Walter Satterlee. Two very clever ones are so near the door they are apt to be overlooked as a peep into the hall shows so many inviting to the hall shows so many inviting views. One is "The Bitter Dose," by Wells, and the other "Story of the Wreck," by Fred James. No real estimate can be given at one visit, where there are some 250 or more pictures. F. W. Stokes's "Orphans" attracted a great deal of attention by its pathetic subject. Some fifty pictures, which are the work of Mr. or Mrs. Sewall are hung on the west wall. The latter was a pupil of the former, who atterward married her, and there is a great similarity in the style. One of the pictures, 'Pleasures of Memory." which was here last year and a great favorite, is here again.
It has been retouched and not improved thereby. In the collection there are six or eight of about the same size, color and style as that. It was a mistake to have so many, and to have them so near together. They seriously detract from whatever individual ment each possesses. The visitor is apt to be struck with the sameness of these few and entirely lose sight of the excellence and variety which really exists. The "Flight Into Egypt," by Robert Reid, shows to best advantage from

Robert Reid, shows to best advantage from the greatest distance one can get.

The pictures by Mr. T. C. Steele and Mr. R. B. Gruelle, artists of this city, compare favorably with any pictures in the whole collection. Mr. Steele has a picture of his son Shirley and another of Mr. John H. Holliday, which are very fine. Mr. Gruelle's picture of his daughter is a picture as well as a portrait. It is in water-colors, and has an advantage over an oil portrait, as the light is always good. In the color of the light is always good. In the color of the flesh, hair, eyes and dress, as well as the back-ground, everything is natural. Mr.



Steele and Mr. Grnelle have other pictures but these portraits are the ones which stamp their work equal to the best. The first view, last night, was for the members, and the hall was comfortably filled all the evening. Palms were placed here and there effectively. An orchestra was stationed in an ante-room, and lemonade was served. The president, Rev. N. A. Hyde, and wife and the members, who will assist in entertaining each day during the exhibit, extended the hospitalities to the others. The evening was made a social success as well as an artistic one. Mr. Hitchcock, of Paris, who is represented by a number of pictures, made a portrait of Jessie Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Gibson, while they were in Paris, and it was so excellent that it was accepted for the Salon, where it now hangs. It will not be sent to this country till the close of the season. The art exhibit will be open each day, from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M., beginning this morning and continuing through May 4.

DECORATED HIS TRUNK.

Commercial Traveler Given a Gay Start on His Wedding Journey.

One of the best-known and most popular of Indiana traveling men is "Nap" Raridon, who travels out of New York for a wholesale cloak-house. He was quietly married a week or so since, his bride being one of the fairest of Marion belles. The cause of Mr. Raridon's presence in Marion leaked out at the hotel on the day of the wedding, and there happened to be an unusual number of fellow-salesman stopping there. His trunk was hunted up and a quantity of artificial flowers, which were purchased at the nearest millinery store, were securely tacked to the 11d and ends. Then the frunk was bound by numerous folds of white ribbon and pretty bows tacked on in barmonious arrangement with the flowers. The bridegroom's valise and umbrella were decorated in the same way. The drummers managed to have the traps sent to the station without the owner seeing them, and once there it was an easy matter to have them stored away in the baggage-car, properly checked, his destination being known. When the bridal party arrived, Mr. Raridon first seated his bride in the car, and then went out to check his trunk. "What are you looking for?" asked his

commercial friends. "My trunk," was the reply. "I want to get it checked." "Oh, that's attended to. Your trunk is safely on board the train. "I know you fellows, and I don't believe

"But we give you our word of honor." "Come off. But I will go see." The crowd followed him to the baggagecar, and the trunk was pointed out to him, stowed away back in the corner. Still he was incredulous, and he entered the car. Blank amazement yielded to a smile as he who, he says, could not carry New York Fred Schaub and Hattie Cook. tearing off the flowers and ribbons, while

these days." The bridal trip extends to the principal cities of the East, and, returning to this city, Mr. and Mrs. Randon will live with the former's mother, on West Michigan

Its Second Flag-Raising.

District school No. 10, North Indianapolis, had a flag-raising yesterday afternoon. The occasion was a notable one from the fact that this is the second flag-raising that has taken place at this school, the first having occurred on Feb. 22, 1890. The former raising sent to the breeze the first star-spangled banner from any public school building in Indiana, an example of patriotism that has been followed by scores of schools all over the State. The occasion yesterday was one of great interest, with Governor Chase as the orator.

CAN FACE THE FIRE.

The Inebriate Finds a New Birth of Good Citizenship and Stands a Man Among Men.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Both as a physician of experience and as a former patient of the Keeley Institute of Plainfield do I feel qualified to speak concerning the success of the Keeley system of cure for alcoholism and the opium habit. I was discharged, cured, from this institute some months ago, and have since become a citizen of this beautiful village and a close observer of the results attending the treatment and cure of the hundreds of patients that have come here to the Keeley Institute from all parts of the country, and I am convinced there is no error in Dr. Keeley's foundation theories, from the stand-point of pathological science.

I know that the Keeley cure cures, and the small per cent, of apparent failures only proves the truth of the general rule.
The general principles of telephony are
true, though an occasional telephone may fail to work. The general principles of the Keeley cure of inebriety are true, though an occasional drunkard may

characterize as absurd ntterly untrue the statements that this system of treatment ever produces the slightest ill effects. I have watched its effects in hundreds of cases (and it must be remembered that a majority of all who come here are physical wrecks), and the result has been uniform restoration and cure. I have seen it administered to a five-year-old child in a case of what might be called congenital morphinism, and I have seen the child returned to its home in twenty-one days, free from its addiction and fully restored to health; so I say the stories affects as to the health; so I say the stories affoat as to the alleged ill effects of this treatment are as false in conception as they are vicious in tendency; for one of the effects of these falshoods is to keep men in the bondage of drunkenness who otherwise would seek a cure here and be restored to sobriety and

The patients here are given sufficient whisky to keep them "braced up" until the medicine takes effect; then they no longer want whisky. They select their own boarding place, and their time is completely at their own disposal, with no re-strictions other than the four brief periods each day when they are given hypodermic

The moral portion of the cure is left enlirely to the patient, and it is the experience of most men who for years have been in a state of what might be termed alcoholic coma, that as soon as the effects of this treatment thoroughly manifest them-selves in the physical condition the mental condition becomes active and strong, in sympathy. A man is enabled to look his past squarely in the face, and to compre-hend just what that past tells him. In his drinking moments such a period of retrospection would have been but the fore-runner of a spree, for whisky, then, was to him a mantle that served to hide disagree-able thoughts, and behind this mantle he never failed to seek refuge. But, when he has emerged from the state of coma he does not fear to look over his past, and his moral nature, however dulled it may have become, does not fail to grow better by this

To sum it all up, I know that the Keeley cure cures, because it cured me. I love this beautiful Quaker village, with its Keeley Institute, because it was here that I was virtually born again, and it is here that I have seen hundreds of others launched into a new birth of good citizenship and "the swing of the pendulum" of public opinion must ultimately be in the direction of these truths.

J. C. McIlvaine, M. D.

We have fifty good organs, one of which we will give to any church, Sunday-school or mission in Indianapolis, West Indianapolis, Haughville or North Indianapolis, whose committee will call upon us. N. W. BRYANT & Co.

Take a Walk Down to 52 South Meridian street and see the best line of refrigerators ever brought to this city. The New Perfection increases in popularity every year. Don't buy inferior makes. Also rapid ice-cream freezers, the New Model and Indiana Clipper lawn-mowers, sprinkling hose and hose-carts, poultry netting, screen doors, wire, etc.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE,

52 South Meridian street.

52 South Meridian street. EASTER NOVELTIES.

We have an assortment of Sterling Silver Novel ties, Spoons, Cups and Saucers, Rings, Stick Fias etc., not to be duplicated in this city. A novelty in our line is lasting, and your attention is called to

the large line.

Leading Jewelers, 12 East Washington St. General agents for the Patek, Philippe & Co., Vacheron & Constantine and E. Kohn Celebrated

THE THREE FATES. PRICE. : : : \$1. By mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO. No. 6 East Washington street.

FOR SALE.

NOW IN OPERATION,

Must be sold and removed by June 15, to make room for public building. The equi pments consist of-4 Double Roller Mills, 7 in. x 14 in., arranged for three breaks, with automatic feeders, Scalping Reels, 24 ia. x 7 ft. Centrimgal Reels, 6 ft. long. Round Reel Flour, Dressers, 7 ft. long. All reels complete in chests with cloths. No. 00 Geo T. smith Middlings Purifiers.

No. 1 Excelsior Bran Duster. Victor Scourer and Polisher with shoe, Herizontal Brush Machine Flour Packer, with tubes for barrels and sacks, Power Corn-heller. 26-in. French Buhr Corn and Feed Mill. The elevators and iron and belt connections required in the mill as now arranged. Also, Power Plant, consisting of-A 35 horse-power Stationary Engine and Fine Poiler, with stack, fire front, grate bars, heater, steam feed and exhaust pipes, and all the usual con-This Mill is doing first-class work, and to parties wanting to purchase the ENTIRE OUTFIT ALL TOGETHER, very FAVORABLE PRICES will

For detailed information and prices, address NORDYKE & MARMON CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

it was the crowd's turn to laugh. He had not yet finished when the train started. but he stopped his work long enough to rush to the door, and, shaking his fist at his friendly tormentors, called out: "I will get even with you all some [of these days."] **These days." **The days." **Th

For two and thirty years have we Who deal in coffee, sugar, tea

At each recurring Easter-tide A present to our patrons brought, To show we keep them in our thought And that past favors with us bide.

the opening Spring, a souvenir to you, and vou-

This year the token that

we bring, our gift to mark

Every Patron

Pictures a blue-eyed little maid, who on a nest has made a raid. It bears the quaint name—"Shoo!" This is a handsome panel picture 14x28—no advertising on the picture—a work of art that will adorn any parlor.

GIVEN TO PATRONS THIS WEEK ONLY

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,

20 West Washington St., TELEPHONE 748.

164 East Washington St.

Easter Neckwear

Is as necessary to male garniture as the Easter bonnet to female decoration.

LET A FEW WORDS ABOUT OUR NECKWEAR. It's not imported. It's better, for American styles and American-made Tecks, Puffs and Four-in-Hands are "out US of sight" in this year 1892. The prevailing colors are WHISPER

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